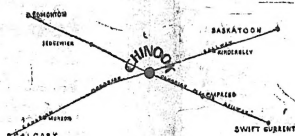


CHINOOK



ADVANCE

Vol VII, No 7

Thursday, November 4th, 1920

Subscription: \$1.50 per year, in advance. Single Copy, 5 cent

Agriculture

It is imperative that every agriculturist form a sound association with a progressive Banking Institution. This Bank is stimulating production by providing a broad service for ambitious farmers. Any of our 400 branches can furnish reliable information as to markets and shipping facilities.

Resources exceed \$174,000,000.

UNION BANK OF CANADA

RESOURCES, \$185,000,000

Chinook Branch
Cereal Branch

W. A. Cruikshank, Manager
J. Jack, Manager

Prices Coming Down!

We have just received a shipment of

Men's Women & Children's Fine Shoes

Which we bought at a big reduction. These Shoes are No. 1 stock and we are giving our customers the benefit of the reduction.

Boy's Scout Shirts

We have a number of the old stock of Boy's Shirts, sizes 12½ and 13¾. These are a snap at \$1.25.

Brooms! Brooms!

We are now selling our heavy extra Star, four string Broom at \$1.00 each. Regular \$1.25

WHOLE COFFEE—Our price on Whole Coffee for this week is 55 cts per lb.

Apples - \$4 Box.

Sugar 20c lb.

H.C. Brigginsshaw

THE STORE WITH THE GOODS

M. J. HEWITT

Notary Public, Insurance of all kinds
And Loans

Agent for Imperial Oil

Collections Given the Best of Attention

CHINOOK

ALBERTA.

Pertinent Tips on Winter Vacation Trips

If you are planning a Winter Vacation Trip and have not definitely determined where to go, consult nearest agent of the Canadian National-Grand Trunk Pacific Railways, or write to Mr. J. Madill, District Passenger Agent, Edmonton, Alta. Our representative will advise and assist you in selecting the most attractive and convenient routes and will be pleased to complete all arrangements so that your trip may be one of pleasurable travel and comfort. If to the East or the West we can offer you variable routes, or circuit tours, which is the advantage of furnishing variety of scenery and new interests all the way.

SIBBALD-FRASER

WEDDING BELLS

At Knox Presbyterian Church, Calgary, on October 20, Jessie Fraser, of Pollokshields, Glasgow, Scotland, was united in marriage to Allan Watt Sibbald, of Chinook, Rev. Dr. J. Macartney Wilson officiating.

G. W. V. A. Will Hold Banquet and Dance On Armistice Day

The local branch of the G. W. V. A. will hold a banquet in the Acadia Hotel, on Armistice night, Thursday, Nov. 11th, after which a dance will be given in Arm's Hall. Music supplied by the Jazz Four. Everybody welcome to the dance.

Local and General

Happenings Here, There and Everywhere, Past-Present and Future

Mr. A. W. Cruikshanks spent a few days in Calgary this week.

Died—On Sunday, Oct. 31st, the infant son of Mr. and Mrs. J. McLeans of Chinook.

Mr. J. R. Miller was a visitor in Calgary this week.

Mr. and Mrs. Somers, left this week for their home in Rockland Ont., after spending the summer months with their son in Chinook.

Congratulations to Mr. and Mrs. S. E. Taylor, on the arrival of a baby boy in their home on Sunday last. Both mother and son progressing favorably.

In spite of the inclement weather last Friday night, quite a large crowd attended the 'allow'en dance in Arm's hall. The music was fine and everyone had a very pleasant time.

A harvest Thanksgiving supper will be held in the Union church on Tuesday, Nov. 9, from 6 to 8 p.m. Programme after supper.

Mr. and Mrs. Niven and daughter are visiting at the home of their daughter Mrs. Harry Smith.

Lawrence Jones of Wiste, has accepted a position in the Union Bank here.

Last Saturday night 'allow'en was celebrated by the children of the town by their usual pranks. 'allow'en is certainly the night for a "bit of fun" and the boys certainly took advantage of it.

Mr. A. H. Peck of Saskatoon, who has been spending a few days in town, returned on Tuesday morning.

The pictures shown last Friday night, featuring Wallace Reid, "In Double Speed" and Mack Sennett in "His last false step," were exceptionally good, and appreciated by the large number present. Good film next Friday night. Don't miss it!

Born—To Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Cruikshanks, on Friday, Oct. 29, a son.

Mr. E. T. Mitchell was in Edmonton last week-end attending a senate meeting of the University, of which he is a member.

H. Higgins, of Oyen, who was in town last week, has taken over the Youngstown district for the Soldiers' Settlement Board.

Remember the picture show next Friday night in the Arm's Hall.

A convention of teachers of the Chinook inspectorate will be held in Oyen on Friday next. This has been arranged especially for those who were unable to attend the convention at Hanna.

Mrs. Geo. Reil spent a few days in Oyen this week.

Mr. M. M. J. Hewitt is a visitor in Calgary this week.

LADIES' CARD CLUB

Owing to there being no Chinook Advance printed since September 9th, the following is the past and present happenings in the club.

The club met at Mrs. Yake's on September 16th; Mrs. Taylor held the highest score for the evening, she having made 141 points. On September 23rd the club met at Mrs. F. Bayer's, Mrs. Lee being ahead for that evening's meeting with 144 points. Thursday evening, September 30th, the club held at the home of Mrs. Lee found Mrs. Meade with the highest score for the evening with 150 points, and also the highest score for the month with 685 points. Mrs. Meade was the recipient of first prize, which was a pretty china marmalade set. Miss Somers was the booby winner, having 612 points, her prize was a cupid picture. On October 7th, Mrs. Rennie entertained and Miss Riest, Miss Somer's substitute, had 147 points to her credit, the highest score for that evening. The next meeting held at Mrs. McKenzie's home on October 14th was a lucky night for Mrs. Lee. She held 167 points, the highest score made as yet. October 21st Mrs. Hamon entertained; Mrs. Yake was high that evening, having 144 points. Mrs. Hamon is not a member of the club but wished to entertain them. The club wish to thank her again for the pleasant evening they spent and for her real hospitality. The club met at Mrs. Deman's October 28th (prize night). Mrs. Woodruff was high for that meeting with 141 points. After each member's totals were figured up, Mrs. Lee was found to have captured the first prize with 559 points; the prize was half a dozen Sheraton five o'clock teaspoons. Mrs. Hinds managed to win the booby prize with a score of 486, that prize being a glass measuring cup. The club will meet at the home of Mrs. Hinds (in the cellar) on November 4th.

The members of the Ladies' Card Club report as having spent very enjoyable evenings throughout the card season, and remark that they will be sorry when the club is discontinued, which will be the end of November although the club expects to reorganize for the winter months, with but a few weeks intermission. It is not decided as yet whether or not the 1921 card club will be progressive whist or 500.

The Jazz Four will play for a dance at Acadia Hall next Friday night. Miss Celia Cote, of Howie, visited at the Hinds home for a few days last week. Miss Ruth McColm, of Delia, is visiting at the home of Mr. and Mrs. C. R. Brownell. Mr. O. Hinds was down near the Red Deer river last week buying cattle for shipment.

The Cold Weather

Will Soon Be Here

And we are prepared to look after your wants in Glass Weather Stop, Heaters, Coal Hods, Stove Boards, Stove Pipes, etc.

Fall is the Time
To Paint
65 Galls. Best
Barn Paint \$3 Gall

Universal
House paint
Six Shades
SPECIAL 4.00 Gal.

See This One Only
Round Granary
1100 Bus.
Cost Price \$190

LANTERNS
Long or Short Globe
Reg. \$2 Only 1.60

Feed Baskets
One Bus. \$1.25
1 1-2 Bus. 1.50

1000 Genuine
Queen Anne
Lamp Burners
Old Price 50c

Many other Bargains.—Come and See.

Woodruff's Hardware

Act for D. E. Black, Watch
Repairs, Calgary



For Choice Cuts of

FRESH BEEF,

PORK or

MUTTON

call at the

CHINOOK MEAT MARKET

Highest Price Paid For
Dressed Pork

ALL QUALITY BEEF

See me about that quarter of
Beef for winter.

O. HINDS, Prop'r

Buy Storm Sash And Save Coal

We have a good assortment on hand.

We also have some BARB WIRE that we can save you money on while it lasts.

We also carry a good assortment of FENCE POSTS, and a full line of Building Material.

Imperial Lumber Yards, Ltd.

R. W. HAMON, manager
Chinook, Alberta

The Growing Responsibility of Labor

Significant of the change taking place in the minds of people as to the proper relationship which should exist between the individual and the public, or, perhaps, it would be more correct to say between the citizen and the State, is a decision of far-reaching importance recently arrived at by the Amalgamated Postal Workers' Association in convention assembled at Edmonton.

By an overwhelming majority the convention decided to delete from its by-laws or clause allowing members to join in sympathetic strikes. It will be recalled that two years ago the business of many Western cities was crippled and all but demoralized through strikes of post office employees, and that, as a result of congestion of mails, the whole country was put to inconvenience and loss. Again, last year, in the big Winnipeg strike the same thing occurred, notwithstanding that these employees were sworn servants of the State honorably bound to conduct the King's business no matter what might happen.

Now, however, the postal workers have by their own action declared that they will not countenance actions which bring inconvenience and suffering to all the people who are quite guiltless of having inflicted any injustice upon the workers and who are, as individuals, helpless to right wrongs and remove grievances which may exist. At the same time, and properly so, the Postal Workers' Association emphasized their determination to employ all legitimate and legal means at their disposal to uphold the dignity of their organization and secure betterments in wages, hours of service, and working conditions generally.

This action on the part of one important group of organized workers sounds the deathknell of the One Big Union plan of organization in this Dominion. The carrying out of the sinister plans of the O. B. U. is only possible, as its very name implies, by the handing together of workers in all walks of life in one big, overreaching organization which, by reason of its strength, and acting under orders from one central head, could defy all law, Governments and society in general. Unless all organized workers join the O. B. U. it cannot succeed. Should it succeed the workers themselves would, in the long run, be the greatest sufferers.

The right of all workers to organize for their self-protection, and in order to enable them to bargain efficiently with employers as to wages, hours of labor, and the conditions under which they are called upon to work, is now universally recognized. It is officially accepted in the labor clauses of the League of Nations covenant. But such recognition does not carry with it acceptance of the doctrine that a whole nation can be "held up" and denied the modern necessities of community existence unless any and every demand made is immediately and fully granted.

The strike weapon is an obsolete instrument for the redress of grievances. It is a two-edged sword, and inflicts as much, if not more, injury upon those who use it as upon those against whom it is directed. Methods of conciliation, negotiations looking to a compromise fair to all parties, the establishment of courts of arbitration, are not only a fairer but a much less costly way of arriving at a settlement of industrial disputes, just as they have been recognized in the League of Nations as the proper and Christian way of dealing with international differences.

Might does not constitute right. It never did; it never will, and they who resort to force are always liable to find themselves overcome by force. The strength of organized labor lies in the sympathy and support of the people generally, and when labor resorts to any action which alienates public sympathy and support it ruins its own cause. The individual is no longer allowed to take the law into his own hands to adjust personal grievances against another individual. If he does, he finds himself in the clutches of that law which was created for his protection and which he ignored and failed to appeal to for redress. What the individual cannot do, organized bodies of individuals cannot be allowed to do.

In this age there should be established properly constituted courts for the adjustment of all industrial disputes, in whom all parties can have confidence, just as other courts have been established for the protection of individual and property rights of all kinds. It is a hopeful sign that organized workers, as represented by the Amalgamated Postal Workers' Association and certain other labor unions, are coming to recognize this fact. They will find the people supporting them, and their influence will be all the greater in future.

Men Swear—Women Complain

Just because their corns ache—easy to cure them with Putnam's Corn Extractor in twenty-four hours. For corns, warts and callouses the only thing is "Putnam's," try it, 25c at all dealers.

Working Up To It.

Doris—"Is Mr. Hansen courting you?" Alice—"Not exactly yet. But he is approaching it step by step. When he first called he sat all the evening with a postcard album in his lap. Next time he sat with my needle in his lap. Next time, he took my little brother in his lap. So you see, I hope it will soon be my turn!"

To Sell Apples Direct

A plan by which Ontario fruit growers will sell their apples direct to Winnipeg consumers is being worked out by Mayor Gray, who says the people are tired of the "exorbitant prices" of the fruit men.

Miller's Worm Powders not only make the infantile system amenable for worms, but by their action on the stomach, liver and bowels they correct such troubles as lack of appetite, biliousness and other internal disorders that the forms create. Children thrive upon them and no matter what condition their worm-infested stomachs may be in, they will show improvement as soon as the treatment begins.

Huge Department Store Under Construction.

With the completion of plans for a Mall, leading to the new Manitoba parliament buildings, the Hudsons Bay Company have announced their intention of construction an immense departmental store at Winnipeg. The building is to cost \$5,000,000. Preliminary work is now being started and actual construction will commence early next spring.

A telephone bell was recently rung from a distance of thirty miles by wireless telegraphy.

Your Granulated Eyelids. Eyes inflamed by exposure to sun, dust and wind quickly relieved by **Marine Eye Remedy**. No Smearing, No Staining, Just Eye Comfort. At Your Druggist or by mail 50c per Bottle. For Bank of the Eye free write **Marine Eye Remedy Co., Chicago.**

Eliminating the Poor Cow

Cow Testing the Only Sure Method

To Obtain Increased Production.

The object of cow testing is to give the dairyman accurate knowledge as to the production of milk and fat of each cow in the herd. It is readily admitted that the average cow does not produce as much milk as she is capable of giving, and many dairymen keep one or more cows that do not even pay for their keep. Cow testing shows which cows are worth keeping in the herd and gives evidence against those that should be eliminated from the herd. "The progress of cow testing," bulletin 58, Dairy and Cold Storage Series by A. H. White, B.S.A., shows that many farmers rely on guess work to pick out their best cows from which to save heifer calves for the future herds. Frequently, these guesses are not correct, cows which have good conformation are not always the best producers in the herd. Dairy Records will do away with guess work, and the farmer can safely select his best cows for breeding purposes. The bulletin, "The Progress of Cow Testing," may be secured free upon application to the Publications Branch, Department of Agriculture, Ottawa. In addition to giving the essential objects of cow testing it outlines the details of organization and gives some of the results obtained, which shows that many farmers have increased the production of their herds from 30 to 75 per cent. and some have doubled the herd average in a few years. Wherever cow testing has been followed for a few years, a decided increase in the average production of each cow will be found.

One Great Essential To a Woman's Health Is Her Nerves

Nature intended women to be strong, healthy and happy as the day is long, instead of being sick and wretched. But how can any woman be healthy and happy when the whole nervous system is unstrung. The nerves are the basis of all our life, their social and household duties that they do to their health. Is it any wonder then that they become irritable and nervous, have hot flashes, faint and dizzy spells, smothering and sinking spells, become weak and nervous, and everything in life becomes dark and gloomy.

Millburn's Heart and Nerve Pills we the very remedy that nervous, tired-out, weary women need to restore them to the blessings of good health. Mrs. P. H. Ryan, Sand Point, N.S., writes: "I have been a great sufferer from nerve troubles. I was so weak and nervous I could not sleep at night and my appetite was very poor. I could not walk across the floor without trembling. I had hot flashes and fainting spells. When I was on one of your boxes of Millburn's Heart and Nerve Pills I began to feel better and kept on until I had used six boxes, when I felt like a different person. I can never without them in the house and recommend them to all who suffer with their nerves."

Price 50c a box at all dealers or mailed direct on receipt of price by The T. Millburn Co., Limited, Toronto, Ont.

Pulpwood in Manitoba.

Pulp resources in Northeastern Manitoba will remain undeveloped until means of transportation are established. F. H. Terchner, inspector of Dominion forest reserves, said on his return from a forest inspection trip in the district northeast of Norway House. He reports a good quality of spruce is found which would make excellent pulp, but there is no outlet for the finished product, the rivers being un navigable except by canoe.

Never judge an argument by its sound; it may be all sound and not sound at all.

Sheets of mica can be made one thousandth of an inch thick.

No matter how deep-rooted the corn or wart may be, it must yield to Holloway's Corn Cure if used as directed.

Copper and Nickel In Quebec.

Copper and nickel reported running in lodes of from 100 to 140 feet have been discovered in the Lac du Bonnet, Quebec, mining district. The Dominion Government has sent a survey party to make a report on the whole field.

Could Hardly Live for Asthma. Writes one woman who after long years of suffering has found complete relief through Dr. J. D. Kellogg's Asthma Remedy. Now he knows how needless has been his suffering. This matchless remedy gives relief to all afflicted with asthma. Inhaled as smoke or vapor it brings the help so long needed. Every dealer has it or can get it for you from his wholesaler.

An electric motor boat was in operation at St. Petersburg in 1838.

W. N. U. 1333

STOP LOOK and LISTEN

before purchasing a baking powder that may possibly contain injurious ingredients. Many food scientists claim that baking powder containing alum is unsafe for use in food. The mere fact that some brands of baking powder have the words "No Alum" on the label is not sufficient proof that they are what they are represented to be. Our chemists find a good many have "No Alum" on the outside but large quantities of it inside.

MAGIC BAKING POWDER
Contains No Alum
Pure Wholesome Economical

Burning Old Bills

Millions in Paper Money Destroyed By the Banks.

The report that an American woman had been fatally poisoned as the result of carrying bills in her stocking led to inquiries being made of the Canadian Bank of Commerce regarding the disposition of soiled bank paper, by Anne Merrill, who writes interestingly in the Mail and Empire regarding the procedure of cremating money. That the fatality resulted from infection from bank notes is regarded as very doubtful—it was probably a coincidence; 50 years' experience in Canadian banking has not recorded a case of the kind.

The effort of the banks is to take worn and soiled bills out of circulation whenever the opportunity presents. What this means is indicated by the fact that the mutilated notes of the Bank of Commerce burnt by the directors during the seven months ending June, 1920, represented a face value of \$15,315,000, the actual number of notes destroyed being 1,836,000. The cremation ceremonies were 24 in number, and were held on the bank premises, where the furnace used is installed in the basement. The cost of the paper alone would be about \$40,000, indicating one item of expense in banking which the public would seldom consider.

Little Edith—You papa has only got one leg hasn't he?

Small Margie (whose father is an ex-soldier)—Yes.

Little Edith—Where is his other one?

Small Margie—It's in heaven.

How's This?

We offer \$100.00 for any case of catarrh that cannot be cured by HALL'S CATARRH MEDICINE. HALL'S CATARRH MEDICINE is taken internally and acts through the blood on the mucous surfaces of the system. Sold by druggists for over forty years. F. J. Cramer & Co., Toledo, Ohio. Price 75c. Testimonials free.

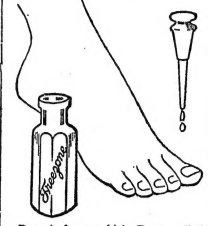
To Develop Lignite Fields.

Financial men in Eastern Canada have organized \$500,000 corporation for the purpose of developing the Estevan, Saskatchewan, lignite fields. Six hundred and thirty acres have been secured at Roch Perce, Portal, Sask.

More persons are killed by vehicles in London than in any other city in the world.

"FREEZONE"

Lift Off Corns! No Pain!



Doesn't hurt a bit! Drop a little "Freezone" on an aching corn instantly that corn stops hurting, then shortly you lift it right off with the fingers. Truly! Your druggist sells a tiny bottle of "Freezone" for a few cents, sufficient to remove every hard corn, soft corn, or corn between the toes, and the callus, without soreness or irritation.

Some Mennonites

Going to Abitibi

Bishops Will Endeavor to Establish Colony in Quebec

Leaders of the orthodox Mennonite church at Rhineland have decided to take their people to Abitibi, Que., and establish a colony there, Mr. J. F. Greenway, deputy minister of education, Winnipeg, has announced.

Mr. Greenway, who returned from a trip to Rhineland, where he organized public school districts, said he had the authority of one of the church elders, who was a member of the delegation which recently visited Premier Taschereau, of Quebec, for his statement.

The impression prevails, said Mr. Greenway, that the exodus would split the church. Some will follow the bishop and elders, and others will remain in Manitoba. He had no information in regard to the probable number to go.

Minard's Liniment Relieves Neuralgia

Happiness is the result of being poor and respectable—according to the story books.



ONLY TABLETS MARKED "BAYER" ARE ASPIRIN

Not Aspirin at All without the "Bayer Cross"



The name "Bayer" identifies the only genuine Aspirin—the Aspirin prescribed by physicians for over nine-tenths of the new season's strawberry. Always buy an unbroken package of "Bayer Tablets of Aspirin" which a few cents. Larger "Bayer" packages. There is only one Aspirin—"Bayer"—You must say "Bayer" Aspirin is the trade mark (registered in Canada) of Bayer Manufacturing Association of Germany. While it is well known that Aspirin means Bayer will be stamped with their general trade mark the "Bayer Cross".

Just Imagine

The delicious acres you would make if you could walk out into an orchard of One Thousand Acres of ripe, luscious fruit, in the pink of condition, picking only the choicest, using nothing with it but pure cane sugar, and it, in addition, you had the most scientific machinery to turn it out—Don't you think your year would be just about perfect? This is just how

E. D. SMITH & SONS, Limited
MAKE THEIR JAMS AND JELLIES
They were the first to make Pure Jams in Canada, and are still leading in popularity. Try a tin of their new season's strawberry. It is delicious. Ask your grocer for E. D. Smith's Jams with the Maple Leaf label.
E. D. Smith & Sons, Limited Fruit Growers and Preservers, WINONA, ONTARIO
Western Distributors
Watson & Truett, Winnipeg, Regina and Saskatoon, Sask. Donald H. Bain Co., Calgary and Edmonton, Alta.

Must Keep Money In Canada Says Minister of Finance

Toronto.—On the authority of Sir Henry Drayton, minister of finance, the following statement has been issued regarding the financial situation in Canada:

"Owing to the financial conditions arising from the war and the change in Canada in recent months from a favorable trade balance to an adverse trade balance, the minister of finance has requested the Canadian banks to decline to facilitate the importation or carrying of Canadian and other securities which have been held abroad. To that end the minister is requesting the banks to leave purchasers of sterling or foreign exchange in amounts of a thousand dollars or over, and drawers of drafts received for collection from outside of Canada for the like amounts, certify that the exchange so required or the draft from abroad does not represent the purchase outside of Canada of such securities.

"The minister is of the opinion that it is impossible for Canada to absorb this portion of its foreign debt or foreign securities at the present juncture without embarrassment to general financial conditions. Every available dollar in Canada is required for the business of handling the crop movement and if money is withdrawn in the way referred to, the withdrawal will seriously affect and restrict the commercial activities of the country."

Explosion in Artillery Depot.

Berlin. — Twenty-three persons were killed at the artillery depot at Marienselt, near Wilhelmshaven, when two laboratories and a large number of munition sheds were blown up by an explosion. The explosion was the result of an accident while shells were being unloaded.

Preparing for Referendum

Taking Liquor Vote in Four Provinces Entails a Lot of Work.

Ottawa.—With almost one-quarter of the work of a general election on their hands through the vote on the Canada Temperance Act being taken in four provinces simultaneously in October, the staff of the chief electoral officer, Col. O. M. Biggar, is spending busy days getting all necessary documents and instructions into the hands of the returning officers.

There will be voting in 57 districts on the temperance question on the one day, and at the present time forms for taking the vote are being forwarded as fast as they can be packed and shipped. Returning officers throughout the whole of the provinces are apparently grasping the substance of the new act well, according to Col. Biggar, who stated that there was practically no evidence of confusion or misunderstanding among them and that no complaints as to difficulties were being received.

Col. Biggar stated that he had no intimation of any further postponement and that there were no new developments of any kind in connection with the plans.

The four provinces which vote on October 25 are Manitoba, Saskatchewan, Nova Scotia and Alberta.

Aid for Housing Scheme

Proposal to Exchange Victory Bonds for Winnipeg Debentures.

Winnipeg.—Should the Provincial Government carry out Hon. Edward Brown's proposal to exchange \$300,000 worth of Victory Bonds for city of Winnipeg debentures, the bonds will be realized without delay by the city, and the money loaned out to home builders under the civic housing scheme at seven per cent interest. A dispatch to the Exchange Telegraph Company filed in Copenhagen. It quotes telegrams received in that city from Riga.

Revolts in Moscow Against Bolsheviks.

London.—Several serious revolts against the Russian Soviet government have broken out in the neighborhood of Moscow and have been suppressed with much bloodshed, says a dispatch to the Exchange Telegraph Company filed in Copenhagen. It quotes telegrams received in that city from Riga.

Fighting in Trieste.

Trieste.—The outbreaks here leading to street fights between Nationalists and Socialists, have been resumed. Two deaths have occurred and a score of persons wounded.

Leniency Is A Failure

Lloyd George Says Guarantees of Good Behaviour Are Necessary in Ireland.

London.—Guarantees that attacks upon police in Ireland must cease are necessary before the government can consider the liberation of Terence McSwiney, lord mayor of Cork, and other hunger strikers, says the London Times in discussion Premier Lloyd George's views on the subject as outlined in his interview at Vige, Switzerland.

"The policy of leniency has been tried three times already," says the newspaper. "After the Easter rebellion of 1916 a large number of prisoners were unconditionally released and twice since then the same thing has been done. The very men let out of prison at once engaged in fresh conspiracies and started murdering police in Ireland all over again."

The newspaper declares the government must either protect the forces in Ireland or withdraw them altogether. It points out that Premier Lloyd George made a distinction between the Sinn Féin, which is not "a criminal organization" and the "republican army" which is striving by force to dismember the British Empire.

French Object to American Interest

Rate For New Loan Calculated at 9.42 Per Cent.

Paris.—The French press, commenting on the new loan to be floated by the French government in the United States, comments on the rate of interest to be borne by the \$100,000,000 issued which, with the charges and premium, is calculated at 9.42 per cent. This, it is noted, appears very high to the French people, unaccustomed with the money situation in the United States. It is not unreasonable, however, the commentators explain, when compared with the average income from securities, with the bank rate and with the interest charged for recent loans in Switzerland and Belgium.

Price of Newsprint Soars

Further Increases on Price are Predicted in the Near Future.

Montreal.—From newspaper circles come reports which are strongly affirmative of predictions already in pulp and paper circles of further advances in the price of newsprint. It is stated that another increase in price is expected to be made by the mills about the first of October. The understanding is that the new price will range from \$130 to \$140 per ton for rolled news and \$20 in advance of these prices per ton for sheets in totem lots and at the mill. In January, 1921, the prospects are that many newspaper publishers will be paying as high as \$200 per ton, and it is even possible that this figure will have to be raised later on.

At \$200 per ton the price to sheet news users would have trebled in four years. In 1917 the price was \$65 a ton. This rose to \$72 in the first half of 1918 and to \$81 in the second half. During 1919 the price was \$74 for sheet news.

Clemenceau to Hunt Tigers.

Paris.—Georges Clemenceau, the former French premier, will leave for India on Sept. 20 on board the steamer Jacoville, sailing from Marseilles. He will land at Singapore, where a British ship will carry him to Calcutta.

M. Clemenceau will proceed to Himalaya to hunt the tiger, and will return to France about New Year's day.

New Arms For Constabulary.

Londonderry.—The Irish constabulary will be equipped with up-to-date service rifles and revolvers, quantities of which have arrived here, in Belfast and in Dublin.

Germany Indemnifies France.

Paris.—Charles Laurent, French ambassador to Germany, was handed a cheque for 100,000 francs by the German government, according to advices from Berlin. The sum represented the indemnity due France from Germany because of the recent attack on the French consulate in Breslau.

EARTHQUAKE IN ITALY CAUSES GREAT DAMAGE

WIDESPREAD DISASTER FOLLOWS EARTH TREMORS.

Many Thousand Are Reported to be Injured in Violent Shock.

Rome.—Italy is again suffering from an earthquake disaster, the extent of which has not yet been measured. It is known, however, that hundreds of people have been killed and thousands injured. Many small towns and villages have been wrecked, and although assistance is being hurried from all parts of the country to the afflicted area, there is much suffering for want of food, medicines, and shelter for the people.

It is not yet possible to calculate how many lives are dead. The list up to this evening shows close to 400 already reported. There are many bodies under the ruins, and there are wounded also under the ruins who have not yet been reached by the rescuer. There are believed to be many thousands of injured, the hospitals at Spezia have already admitted 500, and 500 have been taken to other hospitals nearby. Improvised hospitals composed of tents are caring for others.

All classes are combining in their efforts to render aid. Survivors describe the shock as terrifying, the air was filled with choking, blinding dust, so black that the sun was lost to view.

The great towers of medieval castles were shaken and partially destroyed. The Ducal Palace at Maccarara, which was the summer residence of Napoleon's sister, was seriously damaged.

Russia Now Anxious To Restore Peace

Soviets Were Amazed at Allies Imposing Blockade of Russia.

London.—The Russian declaration in London, headed by M. Kannerf, has published the reply of M. Tchitcherine, the Bolshevik foreign minister, to the last note of Arthur J. Balfour, lord president of the council. It is a long and argumentative document in justification of the soviet administration. It declares that in the face of the allied blockade of Russia, it is hardly in a position to express anything definite or anything but astonishment at the procedure.

The note reiterates that peace, in order to develop her possibilities, is Russia's fundamental aim, and declares that the war with Poland is only an episode in the struggle for peace.

The Polish appeal for mediation in her dispute with Lithuania will be considered at the next meeting of the League of Nations which will be held in Paris September 16. It will then be decided whether Lithuania, which is not a member of the league, will be asked to state its intentions.

This is similar to the procedure resorted to in the case of the Aland Islands, in which Finland, a non-member, was called upon, with Sweden's permission, to submit its argument.

Impressed With Canada

Possibilities of the Dominion Realized by Press Delegates.

Montreal.—"You can say for me that we had a journey through Canada that has opened the eyes of the Imperial Press delegates as to the possibilities of this dominion," said Lord Burnham, head of the Imperial Press delegation, on their arrival here for the beginning of the conference of their tour of 8,000 miles of Canada.

The delegates went on to Quebec where they will stay until they sail on the Empress of Britain on September 15.

Orders Release of U.S. Vessel.

London.—Gabriel d'Annunzio has disapproved the seizure of the American steamer Coyne by his officers, and will order its release, says a Rome dispatch to the Exchange Telegraph Company, quoting advices from Fiume.

Liquor Barred From U.S. Navy.

Washington.—Spiritous liquors received their final and complete divorce from the United States Navy in an order made public by the Bureau of Medicine and Surgery prohibiting their issue to naval vessels for medicinal purposes.

REASONS GIVEN FOR INCREASED RAILWAY RATES

JUDGMENT OF BOARD HAS BEEN ISSUED.

Advance in Wages and Operating Expenses Necessitated Raise in Rates.

Ottawa.—The judgment of the board of railway commissioners in the railway rate case, covering some 20 typewritten foolscap pages, has been issued. It was written by Hon. F. B. Carvell, chief commissioner, and is concurred in by four of the other five commissioners composing the board. It states the reasons of the board for arriving at the decision to grant increases in freight and passenger rates and emphasizes the fact that the railways have not received advance in rates consistent with the advancing cost of operation.

"I realize," said Mr. Carvell, "that these rates will be a substantial burden upon the people of Canada, but it was admitted by all parties at the hearing that the cost of everything entering into the operation and maintenance of railways has increased more than 100 per cent. In the last four years while the railway companies have been granted increases in what are known as the 15 per cent, and 25 per cent. cases, amounting on an average to not more than 35 per cent."

The judgment lays emphasis upon the fact that a large proportion of the increase granted will be taken up in maintaining the increased wages which the employees of Canadian railways will receive when the Chicago wage award schedule goes into effect in Canada.

At the hearing, it says, Howard G. Kelly, speaking for the Railway Association of Canada, stated that they had decided to pay the railway employees the rates granted to the American employees by the Chicago award, granting back pay to May 1, 1919. In the face of this, he frankly admitted that if they were not granted he firmly believed "there would be a general strike throughout Canada."

"Realizing the sincerity of his statement and the terrible results which would necessarily fall on the people of this country, as a whole, after such a contingency, I have taken his statement into consideration in adjusting the rates herein. It must not be forgotten that a very large part of the increase hereby granted will be necessary to take care of this increased wage, in the case of the Canadian Pacific Railway Company alone, amounting to nearly \$22,000,000 per year."

Women Meet in Christiania

Discuss Problems Relating to Welfare of Individuals and Community.

Washington.—Women from countries that remained neutral and from those that took opposite sides in the late war assembled in the first meeting since 1914 at the Quinquennial Congress of the International Council of Women, at Christiania, Norway, September 8 to 17.

The object of the congress is to provide a means of communication between women's organizations in all countries on questions relating to the welfare of the commonwealth, the family and the individual. Some 400 women have enrolled to attend.

Discussions will be held on such subjects as new lines in the system of education, international aspects of public health, the housing problem, the campaign against social diseases, and the League of Nations.

Delegates will be received in the Royal Palace by Queen Maud of Norway, the city of Christiania will tender a luncheon and they will be entertained by various civic societies. The meetings of the council are to be held in the Norwegian Parliament Building.

B.C. Coal For Alaska.

Seattle.—Four ships of the Alaska Steamship Company's fleet are bound to Alaska ports with cargoes of British Columbia coal for points supposedly adjacent to the Alaskan coal fields. Another vessel of the fleet with 1,000 tons of British Columbia coal will sail for Alaska.

More Than 500 Killed By Quake.

Rome.—The Epope estimates that the dead in the earthquake exceeds 500 and the homeless more than 2,000.

W. N. U. 1333

Cox Would Present Irish Cause to the League of Nations

Not Satisfied With Increase

Railway Employees Want Advance of Thirty Per Cent. Over Present Scale.

Ottawa.—A. B. Mosher, grand president of the Canadian Brotherhood of Railway Employees, confirmed the statement that the recent increase of 20 per cent. did not satisfy the Canadian National Railways' employees and urged laborers. The employees demanded an increase of 30 per cent. of present wages.

The Canadian National Railway offered to apply the recent award of the United States Labor Board, which presented an increase of 20 per cent. over the McAdoo award of two years ago, to these employees, many of whom already through schedule arrangements, increases greater than those represented by the award of the United States Labor Board.

Committee representing the employees of eastern lines will resume negotiations with officials of the Canadian National Railways, but no arrangements have yet been made, Mr. Mosher said, for joint representation to be made before the Canadian National Railways and the Grand Trunk Railway.

About 5,000 employees are affected on the eastern lines of the Canadian National Railways.

Jugo-Slavs Want Albania

Troops Are Already in Possession of Towns.

Rome.—Jugo-Slavia intends to make itself master of Albania, it is declared here in the light of recent reports. Jugo-Slavian troops have occupied Tarabosh and are attacking Kastrati, Dibra and Elbasan. In the fighting at Dibra, the Jugo-Slavs have been repulsed, losing a number of cannon and machine guns. It is reported they lost 1,200 prisoners, Bosnian and Slovenian troops surrendering. Other attacks being made are progressing more favorably.

Not Concerned With Freight Problems

Liverpool Market Regulates Flour And Grain Price.

Toronto.—"The Liverpool price regulates that of flour and grain for the world," said a prominent Toronto milling firm manager this morning when asked if the increase in freight rates on the railways would affect the price of those commodities. "Liverpool is not concerned with our freight problems and is only anxious to buy in the cheapest market, but I think they cannot do better than in this country."

Bush Fires Under Control

Fires in Northern Manitoba Worst in Ten Years.

Winnipeg.—F. K. Hercher, district inspector of forestry department, received news that bush fires at Norway House are under control. No loss of life or damage to buildings has been reported.

The bush fires in this district have been the worst recorded during the past ten years. Owing to lack of rain pasture has been completely dried up and farmers are already feeding stock.

Profits of Rum-Runners.

Detroit, Mich.—Profits running into millions of dollars will be taken by rum-runners operating between Canada and the Detroit district during 1920, according to estimates based upon figures by American and Canadian revenue officers. In some quarters the estimates of profit from illicit liquor sales run as high as \$100,000,000 for the present year.

Troops Desert Semenov.

London.—General Semenov's adventures in the Far East have ended and his troops, under the leadership of General Lokhvitski, have gone over to the government of the Russian Far Eastern Republic, according to a wireless dispatch from Moscow. Semenov's entire gold reserve is said to have been captured and handed over to the Vladivostok government.

Butte, Mont.—A definite pledge to present the Irish cause to the League of Nations in the event of his election was made by Governor Cox, of Ohio, in closing his Montana campaign.

"It would be my duty," said the Governor, "and very quickly availed of, as a friend of peace, asserting the friendly right of any member of the League, to present the Irish cause to the attention of the League under the authority given by article eleven, and, give to Ireland, or any other aggrieved people, the opportunity to plead their cause before the bar of civilized opinion."

The Irish question, Governor Cox said, needs settlement to promote peace between the English-speaking races. Reading article eleven of the League Covenant, providing for consideration by the League Council or Assembly of any international matter, "which threatens to disturb either the peace or the good understanding between nations," the Governor said, that under existing conditions the Irish question could not be presented to the bar of public opinion.

"Under the League it can," he continued. "We have four times as many people of Gaelic blood in the United States as there are in Ireland, and their natural tendencies not only are domestic, but also stand like granite between the stretching hands of England and America. Therefore, as long as the Irish question remains unsettled, there will be conflict, and no possibility of world-wide co-operation between the English-speaking nations."

Want Impartial Tribunal

Says Evidence Can Be Produced in Ireland Convincing British Officials.

Dublin.—Arthur Griffiths, in a public statement, repudiates the suggestion of Premier Lloyd George that the charges against Terence McSwiney related to murder, and cites the actual findings of the court-martial. He denounces as infamous the suggestion that the previous Lord Mayor McCurtain was killed by his friends, and challenges the premier to accept the proposal of the Bishop of Cork to establish an impartial tribunal at which evidence convicting Government officials of the McCurtain murder would be produced.

Numerous Dublin houses including the Curtis printing works were raided by the military. Copies of portraits of McSwiney and Archbishop Mannix were removed. Five arrests were made, including Councilor McCloslin, a prominent member of the corporation.

Marriage Laws in Quebec

Marriages Between Protestant and Catholics Not Binding is Decision.

Montreal.—The marriage of Bernard John Dahman and Gertrude Isabella Barbeau, which took place at Quebec, Sept. 21, 1914, was annulled by a judgment of the Superior Court rendered by Mr. Justice Bruneau on the wife's petition. The ground for dissolution was that being a "mixed" marriage, performed by a Protestant minister it could not be held legal and binding under the Quebec civil laws.

According to the petitioner, the couple went to the bishop's palace at Quebec on Sept. 21, 1914, and asked to be married. The request was refused both by a priest and the bishop, because she was a Protestant and Dahman a Catholic. Her fiancé then suggested they should be married by a Protestant minister and they went to St. Matthew's Anglican Church, Quebec, and were married by Rev. Canon Scott, by license. Her husband, she stated, then repudiated the marriage as having no binding effect on him, "spiritually, religiously or civilly."

There was no contest of the petition.

Canadian Flax For Europe.

Ottawa.—R. J. Hutchinson, flax expert of the Dominion Government, has sailed for Europe to market 6,000 tons of flax fibre and 200,000 bushels of flax seed for Canadian produce. The flax crop in Canada is reported as being exceptional and it is estimated that 30,000 acres of land were placed under cultivation this year, as compared with 18,000 in 1919.

The Acadia Hotel

First Class Rooms

Restaurant in Connection
REGULAR MEALS 50c.

J. L. CARTER, Prop.

Walter M. Crockett
L.L.B.

Barrister, Solicitor, Notary

MONEY TO LOAN.

Special attention given to collections

Chinook, Alta.

In Chinook every Friday at
the Acadia Hotel.

L. E. Ormond, B.A., LL.B.

Graduate of University of St. Francis
Xavier's College and Dalhousie
Law School.

Barrister, - Solicitor, -
Notary Public

Advice re Land Settlement, etc., free
to returned soldiers

HANNA AND CHINOOK
Chinook Office in charge of
D. Bell, B. A.

Mah Bros. Cafe

Regular first-class meals, 50c.
Board and Room by the week
very reasonable

Short Orders at all hours
Confectionery, Cigars, Cigarettes
and Tobaccos

Fresh Oysters, and Bread
Chinese Lilies for Sale
Soft Drinks

M. L. CHAPMAN

Chinook, Alta.

GENERAL DRAYING

All orders promptly attended
to

CHINOOK MARKETS

| | |
|--------------------------|-------|
| Wheat, No. 1 | \$ 77 |
| " No. 2 | 1 74 |
| " No. 3 | 1 69 |
| Oats, No. 2, Canada West | 44 |
| Oats, feed | 38 |
| Barley | 70 |
| Flax | 70 |
| Corn | 70 |
| Live Hogs (Calgary) | 00 00 |
| Eggs | 55 |
| Butter | 55 |

The White Home Restaurant And Bakery

Meals at all hours. All kinds of
Tobacco, Candies and Soft Drinks

We Employ White Help.

TAX SALE

Sale of Lands in the Village of Chinook, Alberta, for Arrears of Taxes.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that certain lands in the Village of Chinook will be offered for sale for arrears of taxes and costs, on Saturday, December 4, 1920, at 1 p.m. at the Town Hall, Chinook. A full list of the said lands may be found in the issue of the Chinook Advance for the week ending October 23, 1920.

Dated at Chinook the 20th day of October, 1920.

J. W. YAKB,
Treasurer.

Winter Vacation in Summer Land

British Columbia with its equable climate, where the grass is green and flowers bloom in mid-winter, where golf, motoring and all outdoor sports may be freely indulged in midst magnificent mountain or rural scenery cannot but appeal in the strong way to residents of the prairie provinces, as a place to spend a month or two during winter. Let agents of Canadian National Grand Trunk Pacific Railways

Chinook Advance

Published at Chinook, Alberta
every Thursday

Robert Smith,
Editor and Publisher.

THURSDAY, Nov. 4, 1920

HOW TO TREAT YOUR TOWN

Praise it.
Improve it.
Talk about it.
Trade at home.
Be public-spirited.
Tell of its business men.
Take a home pride in it.
Remember it is your home.
Tell of its natural advantages.
Trade and induce others to trade here.

When strangers come to town use them well.

Don't call your best citizens frauds and impostors.

Support your local institutions, that benefit your town.

Look ahead of self when all the town is to be considered.

Help the public officers do the most good for the most people.

HELP THE CHILDREN

"Ils aiment beaucoup les enfants" (They love the children very much) was a remark frequently made by the people of France, among whom the soldiers of the Canadian Corps were billeted. It fitted the Canadian soldiers for, hard hitters though they were in the firing line, they liked nothing better when in their "rest billets" than to play with and amuse the children. It was a very usual sight, in the Canadian areas to see a heavy gunner with "Canada" on his shoulder straps, or a stalwart sergeant of infantry, or a sturdy sapper of the engineers, holding Madame's tiny "bebe" while she improved the time at her multifarious household duties or perhaps at making "une tasse de cafe pour les soldats." Nor do we think that the soldiers—big hearted and fair minded as they were—could have withheld their tenderness even had the tiny baby been a little Hun. However that may be, the soldier of Canada in his kindness and care for the weak and helpless, and sometimes suffering children, only typified the character of the nation to which he belongs. There are now millions of children of Europe who have been made fatherless and destitute by the war. Their case is pitiful beyond description. Ill nourished during the conflict, they need condensed milk, fats and sugar to recover into normal conditions of growth and health. Several millions of them can get those foods only as they are provided by other nations—chiefly the British Empire and the United States of America. The Canadian Red Cross is to make an appeal on their behalf during Armistice Week, when it will ask contributions to the British Empire Relief Fund. The appeal for that fund is being made throughout the whole Empire. Canadian contributions to the fund will be forwarded through the Canadian Red Cross; and the British Red Cross, in co-operation with the League of Red Cross Societies, will direct their expenditure where most needed. All who are interested—and who is not?—should get immediately into touch with their local branch of the Canadian Red Cross, or if no such exists with the headquarters of their respective provincial divisions.

help you to plan your trip, or write Mr. J. Madill, District Passenger Agent, Edmonton, Alta., for handsomely illustrated literature and full particulars. "The National" Western Canada's popular train runs every day between Winnipeg and Vancouver, via Saskatoon and Edmonton. Fine service is assured.

Mackinaw Coats

We have received a large
Shipment of extra good
assortment of

Mackinaw Coats

Our Pullovers and Wool
Mitts also have arrived

Chinook Harness Shop

S. H. SMITH,

Proprietor,

Chinook

Advertisement

Notice To Creditors And Claimants
(This advertisement is not to exceed 4" single column in any newspaper)

NOTICE

In the Estate of Arthur Nicholson, late of Chinook, in the Province of Alberta, Newspaper Proprietor, deceased.

Notice is hereby given that all persons having claims upon the estate of the above named Arthur Nicholson who died on the 18th day of April 1920, are required to file with Walter M. Crockett, Youngstown, Alta., solicitor for the Executrix, by the 10th day of December, 1920, a full statement duly verified of their claim and of any securities held by them, and after that date the Executrix will distribute the assets of the deceased among the parties entitled thereto having regard only to the claims of which notice has been so filed or which have been brought to her notice.

Dated this 30th day of October, A.D. 1920.

Walter M. Crockett,
Solicitor for the Executrix
Margaret Coats Nicholson.
ADDRESS:—Youngstown, Alta.

Judicial Sale of Farm Property

There will be offered for sale by the Sheriff of the Judicial District of Acadia, at the Court House, Hanna, Alberta, under a writ of execution, wherein John Detchon is Defendant and David R. Gilbert, carrying on business as the Dominion Grocery, is Plaintiff, at 12 o'clock noon on SATURDAY, NOVEMBER, 27th, 1920, the following lands and premises:—

The South West quarter of Section 19, Township 30, Range 5, West of the 4th Meridian, Alberta, being a full quarter section of 160 acres, situated about 25 miles north of the Town of Oyen, Alberta.

The land will be sold by auction free from all encumbrances, save taxes for the current year, but subject to such reservations and conditions, if any, as appear in the existing certificate of title and patent from the Crown.

Terms:—Ten per cent cash at the time of the sale, fifteen per cent in sixty days from the sale, without interest, and the balance in three equal payments within six, twelve and eighteen months from the date of the sale, with interest at eight per cent.

For further particulars apply to Messrs. McARDLE AND DAVIDSON, Barristers, McLean Block, Calgary, Alberta.

Dated at Hanna, Alberta, this 26th day of October, A.D. 1920
H. J. ADAMES,
Sheriff,
Hanna, Alberta

Approved
W. R. W.
Judge Judicial District of Calgary

For Sale

1917 Model Ford car in good condition. Snap for cash. Price \$400. Apply to C. J. Lansgraf, Chinook.

Sleighs

By November 1st We
Will have a car of
SLEIGHS

Leave Your Order Now For the Famous
Van Brunt Drill

J. RENNIE, Chinook



J.M. DAVIS

PROVINCIAL AUCTIONEER

Is prepared to conduct all kinds of
Auction Sales. Terms moderate
CHINOOK Dates can be made at this office

We Print

- Auction Sale Bills -
Letter Heads, Envelopes
And all kinds of Job Printing.

The Home of Fine Printing

The Chinook Advance Job Dept.

TAX SALE

Sale of Lands in the Municipal District of Coltholme, No. 243, for Arrears of Taxes.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that certain lands in the Municipal District of Coltholme, No. 243, will be offered for sale for arrears of taxes and costs, unless the said arrears of taxes with costs are paid before the date of the sale. The sale will be held on Saturday, the eleventh day of December, 1920, commencing at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, in the Assembly Hall of the Chinook Consolidated School.

A full list of the said lands may be obtained on application to the Secretary-Treasurer of the Municipal District, or may be seen in the issue of the Chinook Advance dated October 23rd, 1920.

Dated at Chinook this 18th day of October, 1920.

LORNE PROUDFOOT,
Secretary-Treasurer.

NOTICE OF IMPOUNDMENT

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN under Section 209 of the Municipal Districts Act that one dark bay gelding, weight about 1,100 lbs., small white spot on forehead, no visible brand, wire cut inside left fore leg, was impounded in the pound kept by the undersigned on the SW quarter of section 9, township 27, range 7, west of the fourth meridian, on Monday, the 28th day of June, 1920.

Dated at Big Spring this 17th day of September, 1920.

S. W. WARREN,
Poundkeeper.

Canadian National Railways

GRAND TRUNK PACIFIC RAILWAY

TWO
DAILY TRAINS
TO
Eastern Canada

Choice of Routes

To OTTAWA and MONTREAL

Connecting at Carpool to and
from Toronto
(Via Port Arthur)

Leave Winnipeg
12.01 noon DAILY

To TORONTO, QUEBEC

and other Eastern Canada
points
VIA COCHRANE

LEAVE WINNIPEG
5 p.m. DAILY

Trains on Both Routes Carry First and Second Class Coaches, Tourist and Standard Sleeping Cars, Dining Cars, Drawing Room-Library-Compartment, Observation Cars.

For Reservations and further Information Apply Local Agent or write

J. MADILL

DISTRICT PASSENGER AGENT, EDMONTON, ALTA

Transforming the Prairie Farms By The Planting of Trees

Mr. J. B. Musselman, in the Regina Leader, contributes the following article on the subject of the work of the Canadian Forestry Association. The inestimable value of a little work on tree plantation on the prairies is very clearly shown. Mr. Musselman says:

It was difficult to conceive of a better work in the permanent best interests of the people of Saskatchewan than that which is carried on by the Canadian Forestry Association through the medium of its "Tree Planting Can." Its car, No. 11, is now touring Saskatchewan and it is gratifying to note that at all stations visited, farmers in goodly numbers have been in attendance to hear the lectures, to discuss with the experts their local tree planting problems and generally to secure information on the cultivation of trees and shrubbery on the plains. The car has still to visit a large number of points, a list of which, together with dates, is appended hereto.

A good grove of trees and well placed shrubbery about a farm home constitutes an excellent and profitable investment in any country. On the semi-arid and treeless plains of Saskatchewan, their value is almost beyond compute. On the basis of their money cost trees constitute a more profitable investment than elaborate buildings.

During a recent extensive tour trip with a party of eastern tourists through a prosperous section of central Saskatchewan, the visitors were deeply impressed with the barrenness and soullessness of home after home where well designed and costly houses stand in all their unattractive nakedness on the open treeless prairie without hedge or shrub and lacking that absolute essential to a pleasing picture of a human habitation—a green background of trees. On the other hand, when a farm home was passed which was surrounded by a shelter belt or had on its north side a substantial grove of trees, exclamations of delight were heard from all, quite without regard as to whether or not the house itself was small and unpretentious.

All farms are sure to come upon the market at some time. A well-treed homestead makes a powerful appeal to the true farmer who is looking for a home as well as an investment.

Nature has done so much for us on these great fertile western plains that it seems but just that we should do a little in co-operation with her to add beauty and charm to the landscape. We destroy the green and soft brown of the prairies for our own profit, substituting for these the colorless summerfallow or the glaring wheat stubble. In doing so we are robbing ourselves and posterity of those invaluable eye-pleasing colors which nature provided.

Man is largely a machine built around an organ of sight. More than half the nervous energy generated by him is expended in seeing—no ecologists say. Nearly all that we know we imbibe through this sense and our

characters are formed and our destinies fixed largely by what we see. It is not good for our highest ethical development that the housewife on the farm should look only into glaring sunlight each time she gazes out of her kitchen window or that her little ones should lack shade of trees for their playground. It is not good for the budding character of our children that they should grow up in homes with unattractive surroundings. Be the house ever so small, if neat and clean, with a garden, a lawn, a hedge, a few flowers, and a good grove of trees, it affords a better environment for the child to grow up in than does the finest frame house in the province if these be wanting.

The excessively bright sunlight and the extraordinary amount of it which in some regards is such a great advantage to this country, is also the main or a contributory cause of very many ailments. Eysenar is responsible for many derangements of the physical organism. Many a sensitive woman on these treeless plains has broken down physically and not a few unfortunates as well, to whose tired eyes and nerves overstrained by the sun's unbroken glare the soft green of a caragana hedge and the restful shade of a grove of poplar trees would have been an untold blessing. The ceaseless stinging of the relentless prairie winds as they beat upon her shivering shoulders, play a devil's tattoo on the lacerated nerves of many a sensitive prairie mother for whom no greater boon could be provided than a good shelter belt with the soft soothing of the winds through elm and poplar and the song of the birds as they mate and nest in their shady recesses. No farmer is getting the best out of life or doing the best by his family, who continues to live in a treeless home.

On the homestead where the writer lived until he was called to his present work is a grove of around four thousand trees, nearly all of which were planted by his own hands. The work was really insignificant compared with results. There are rows of maple and caragana grown where they stand from seed planted as simply as rows of corn and there are willows from cuttings planted under like potatoes. The poplars, cottonwood, ash and elm are, of course, from seedlings planted with greater care and supplied free from the Dominion Forestry farm at Indian Head.

Though the homestead has long since become the property of another, these trees have repaid the planter a thousand times. His fullest satisfaction, however, is a knowledge that the grove will offer its blessings to every succeeding generation of "little ones whose restless feet may tread beneath its leafy bowers or whose tousled heads will build castles in the air while playing in its sylvan shades."

What a revolution could be effected in the landscape of this country and in the attachment of her citizens to their homes, if every farmer would each year plant at least a few trees.

"The Little Potsdam"

Name Given By Dutch Newspapers To Kaiser's Home

The former German Emperor, William, while professing a desire to lead at Doorn the quiet life of a country gentleman, has, nevertheless, created a little court around him—somewhat larger than that which he had at Amerongen, and Dutch newspapers have already begun calling Doorn "The Little Potsdam."

The Allies' demands upon Holland to guard the former emperor closely have made it impossible for William to mingle with the Dutch country gentry who have estates about Doorn and the house where he is said to expect to spend his remaining days is just like a little bit of Germany.

Strict military order prevails outside the House of Doorn, where, however, must not be too curious. Within, the discipline is Prussian. William's only associates are German. His entire staff, including approximately 40 servants, are German, with one exception—the village barber, a Dutchman, is called in now and then to trim his hair or beard.

When at Amerongen, William went frequently to Doorn by automobile, but now he is seldom seen outside the wire fence of his estate, which villagers call his "40-hectare cage." Forty hectares are about 80 acres. The few times he has been out, he has paid visits to his former host, Count Bentinck, at Amerongen. Now and then the former crown prince or others of William's sons have been permitted to visit the exile, largely because of the illness of their mother, but, from day to day, William seldom sees any new faces—only his daily associates.

No "Corner" For Him.

Once Sir Thomas Lipton in a business deal came into possession of a large quantity of wheat. He was advised to join with others in cornering the market and forcing up the price. He refused, saying that no gentleman would tamper with necessities of the poor. No wonder the world has acclaimed him as a "good sport."—Hamilton Herald.

Wheat Grading High

No. 1 Hard, average yield 25 bushels to the acre, weight per bushel 66 pounds, is remarkable record provided by the first car of Alberta wheat to reach Calgary.

Crop Rotation

Dr. Grisdale Emphasizes This Necessary Factor of Permanency in Prosperous Agriculture

"The maintaining of the farm in a condition free from weeds and keeping the moisture-holding power of the land as high as possible are factors that are of prime importance. A crop rotation, therefore, that is satisfactory makes preparations both by getting the soil in right shape and by cultural methods to hold that moisture as well as it possibly can be held, by storing all the moisture that comes along."

"Another advantage in crop rotation is the conservation of the fertility and the maintenance, if not the increasing, of the fibre content of the soil."

"Nearly all farmers are following rotations. They get into the habit of following some kind of a system, and if you are handling some land year after year you are bound to have some kind of a scheme worked out. Unfortunately we have too many farmers with a bad scheme—a bad rotation. What we want to get introduced on every farm is a good rotation, and what is a good rotation on one farm is not necessarily the best rotation on another. That we appreciate this is shown by the fact that we have on trial on our experimental farms some twenty odd rotations in the West."

"I think the most important step in progression to be made on these prairies is the introduction of a better rotation. We have a rotation now, but it is a bad one. What we want to do is to change it and put a better one in, and that is what we are trying to reach at this Conservation meeting. If we could get that change—if we could get the farmers of this country thinking along that line, the changing from that three-year rotation in the West to four-year in the eastern part of these prairies, including a summerfallow in each case, and considering all the possibilities of our hood or cultivated crop, we shall have done more for agriculture in these provinces than has any other convention or meeting of men has ever done in the history of the prairies."—From address of Dr. J. H. Grisdale, at Conference on Soil Fertility of the Commission of Conservation at Winnipeg.

You will waste ammunition unless you have an aim in life.

Agricultural Wealth Of the Dominion is Making Rapid Increase

The gross value of the agricultural wealth of Canada in the year 1919 has been estimated by the Government at \$7,379,299,000, and is arrived at in the following manner. The total estimated agricultural production for the year is \$1,975,841,000. From carefully compiled statistics, the value of farm land throughout the Dominion is computed at \$2,792,299,000; buildings at \$327,548,000; implements at \$387,079,000; and farm live stock at \$1,296,602,000. All these items are added to the annual agricultural production and the result is the Dominion's gross agricultural wealth.

That agricultural wealth is increasing every year is obvious from the fact that each year sees increased settlement and new areas made productive, with a consequent augmentation in crop production. With the settling of new territories, the penetration of railroads, the other advantages which follow in its wake, land naturally increases in value, numerous farm buildings spring up, farm stock

is introduced on a larger scale, and more agricultural implements are needed and utilized.

This gross agricultural wealth all hinges on increased settlement and production. That settlement is extending there can, of course, be no gainsaying with the ever expanding area of cultivated land, the opening of new sections, and the flood of immigrants from all sides.

The progress of agricultural wealth and production, in spite of the years of war, has been both steady and substantial. Agriculture is the Dominion's premier industry, and for years to come, if not for all time, the major portion of her revenue will cover from the countless farms which cover her domain. In 1915 the total value of all farm crops and products in Canada was \$1,118,694,000, while for the year 1919 this had increased to \$1,975,841,000. The record of the past five years is gratifying, and must inevitably continue as the vast rich areas of the west are peopled and rendered productive.

Potato Mills to Be Established

Mills in Manitoba Will Manufacture Potato Flour.

A series of potato flour mills have been planned for Manitoba and the other western provinces by a well-known farm scientist and farmer. The first unit in the series of mills is stated to be already well on the way towards establishment. It will be built at Melita, Manitoba, which is known to have a soil particularly adapted to the production of mealy varieties of potatoes—those which make good potato flour.

There is a confident outlook for the success of the potato flour industry. Not only is the potato flour itself an economical and popular commercial product, but there are valuable by-products, such as starch and alcohol. Even the residue makes good stock food.

Flowers of the lime tree yield much honey.

Flying Torpedoes Next War Horror

Bombing Planes Can Be Guided By Hertzian Waves

The Montreal Gazette publishes the following from Paris:

"Flying torpedoes directed by Hertzian waves would be used if a new war broke out tomorrow," says an aviation expert in the Petit Journal. The writer declares that the latest experiments of the French aviation service have proved that five or six small and inexpensive bombing planes without a pilot or mechanic, can be successfully guided by a shepherd in a larger plane by means of the Hertzian waves.

"Already during the last year of the war, the Dutchman, Fokker, had received an order for a similar apparatus from the German War Office. Neither he nor the French had then developed the machine to a practical point, but in the winter of the same year, just after the armistice, the Vosin firm conducted a series of experiments at the aerodrome at Crotoy. The flying torpedo was then too light and swift for its shepherd. During the first half-hour it maneuvered obediently, but finally got too far away for control and fell into the sea. Comparing this result with the present achievement of having a flock of little planes under perfect control, the writer prophesies that within a year or two it will be possible to accurately direct the former from a land base to a distance of a hundred miles or more.

It Was A Dry Year

Rainfall Was Just Half the Amount That Fell in 1919

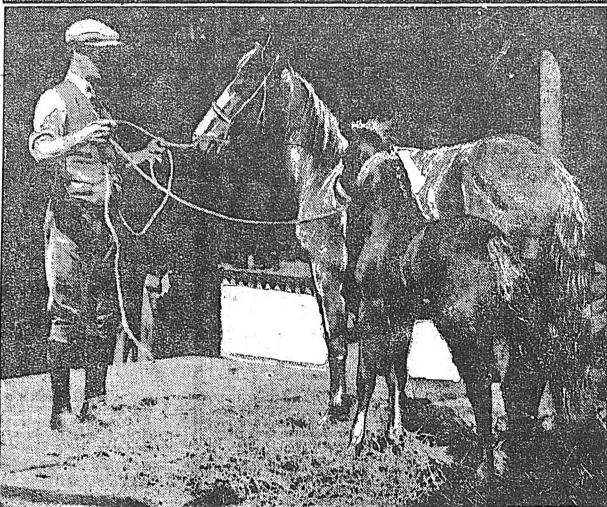
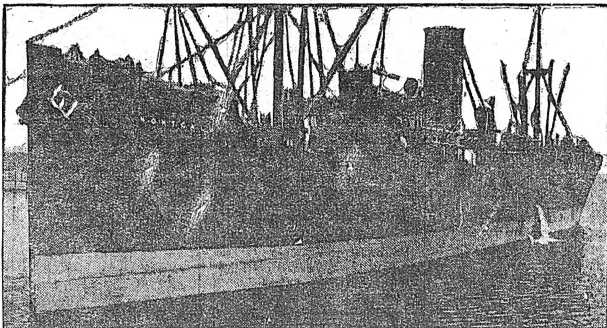
That this summer has been one of the driest on record is evident from reports recently issued from the Dominion Meteorological office. July especially was exceptionally dry, the rainfall recorded during that month being only 0.76, in comparison with a rainfall of 3.83 during July, 1919. This was the driest July on record, the recorder said.

It is a rather remarkable fact that the rainfall during the summer months this year is exactly half the amount of 1919. Rainfall during June, July and August, 1919, amounted to 11.93, while that of the summer months this year was 5.96, which multiplied by two, gives the result of 11.92. Tabulated records of rainfall, as exhibited at the Dominion Meteorological office in the Grain Exchange, are as follows: June, 1919, 4.95; June, 1920, 8.50; July, 1919, 3.83; July, 1920, 1.70.

While the dryness of the atmosphere added to the effect of the heat, this year was really cooler, on the average than last. Average temperatures for both June and July were less than for the same months last year, although August was slightly hotter. Average temperatures for the three months are as follows: June, 1919, 67.0; June, 1920, 63.8; July, 1919, 68.4; July, 1920, 66.1; August, 1919, 64.3; August, 1920, 67.1. A little calculation reveals the fact that the average summer temperature for 1919 was 66.6, while that of 1920 was only 65.6.—Winnipeg Free Press.

It took ten years and several million workmen to build the Chinese wall.

THE PRINCE'S HORSES ARRIVE



(1) C. P. O. S. Montcalm arriving at Montreal, having on board horses and ponies for the Prince of Wales' Stock Ranch near Calgary, Alta.
(2) Prince of Wales' ponies for his Canadian ranch. A Dartmoor pony and her foal about to leave the hold of the C. P. O. S. Montcalm, upon her arrival in Montreal.

Vandals on Battlefield

Tourists Desecrate France's Most Glorious Tomb

Stories of vandalism by tourists on the French battlefields are still coming into Paris. Unscrupulous souvenir hunters have undermined at Verdun the famous "trench of the bayonets," a spot where the tips of bayonets disclose the tragedy of a mine explosion, where a company of French infantry were buried alive when standing upright in a trench.

Another trench had been dug at night alongside the place where the bayonets protrude, and the desecrators of France's most glorious tomb, which is to be perpetuated as a national monument, have taken pieces of clothing and accoutrements from the skeletons of the heroes.

Big Crop in Saskatchewan

Premier Martin, of Saskatchewan, says the crop in his province will be larger than was anticipated. "In Saskatchewan there will be a yield of 104,000,000 bushels and Manitoba will have as large a crop as last year, between 45,000,000 and 50,000,000 bushels."

A whale is able to remain under water for an hour and a half.

Borneo has no tigers.

Lumber Men Expect A Busy Time

Lumber Yards Doing Big Business in Country Districts.

Healthy activity in building operations in the country is predicted by the manager of a lumber company just returned from a trip through a number of points in Alberta. All the country yards are fully stocked up, and this month will witness the beginning of some of the biggest business seen in the west for a considerable number of years.

In the districts where crops are good, and a big yield is now assured, this activity in the lumber business is particularly shown, and new barns, houses, and other improvements in the necessary equipment of the farm, will go up this fall. With this in view, lumber yards throughout the province are looking forward to a big fall business.

800 Acre Farm Sold.

W. A. Leblitz, who came from Iowa, U.S.A., in 1905, has sold his 800 acre farm in Saskatchewan, including this season's crop, to a neighbor, W. A. Honghtaling, also a former Iowan who came to Canada in 1909, for \$96,000. This represents a price of \$120 per acre.

W. N. U. 1333

Selecting Cattle For Livestock Show

One Full Carload Will be Sent From Saskatchewan.

A start has been made in the selection of the animals that will represent Saskatchewan at the International Livestock show, to be held in Chicago early in December. At least one full carload of Cystadale, Percheron and Belgian entries will be sent. A second car will be made up of cattle, sheep and swine entries. The only other time when Saskatchewan was represented at the international was before the war, and then a single carload of stock was sent. All shipments must be by express, and animals must be assembled in Regina and despatched immediately after the winter fair, which closes November 12. This will give the stock two full weeks after their arrival in Chicago in which to rest up and receive the finishing touches necessary before they enter the judging rings.

Greater Average Production

Dairy Branch of Saskatchewan Department of Agriculture Conducting Competition for Dairymen. — For the third year in succession, the Saskatchewan Dairy Association in conjunction with the Dairy Branch of the Saskatchewan Department of Agriculture, will again this year conduct a Greater Average Production Competition. Eight cash prizes, of the aggregate value of \$175, are offered as follows: First, \$50; second, \$40; third, \$30; fourth, \$20; fifth, \$15; sixth, \$10; seventh and eighth, \$5 each.

These are to be awarded to the owners or proprietors of herds of five or more cows on the basis of the average butter fat production of the whole herd for the twelve months ending December 31, 1920. To be eligible for a prize in this competition competitors must keep a record, for at least six months of the year, of the production of their herd in conformity with the rules laid down in the system in use by the Dairy Division, Ottawa, viz, they must weigh the milk of each individual cow three days each month for at least six months, and have each cow's milk tested for butterfat content once each month, as required by the testing regulations. Forms for the keeping of records and full information regarding the work are supplied free of charge to dairymen in any part of the province.

P. E. Reed, dairy commissioner for Saskatchewan, believes that the regular testing of individual cows would probably prove the most valuable feature of her management that could be adopted. Large individual production means economical production. The object of this competition is to develop higher average production in Saskatchewan herds, which will result in greater profits through more economical production.—W. A. Macleod, Editor of Publications.

An Arab drinks a dozen or more cups of coffee every day.

Just a minute, please!

HERE'S a timely suggestion for your vacation kit. Put in an Ingersoll Maple Leaf with a Radiolite dial—the face that lights up in the dark. The cost will be \$4.00, and for that you'll have a handy, husky watch, built to keep going wherever you're going; to stand any rough stuff you can stand, to give you faithful record of the time of day and time of night.

Thus you can give your expensive watch a vacation in a nice comfortable strong box, knowing that the Maple Leaf will tell just as good time and bear hardships much more cheerfully.

Then if you lose the Maple Leaf Radiolite—you should worry, when you realize you've only lost \$4.00. Suppose it had been your high priced watch!

And there isn't any town too small to supply you with a new Maple Leaf.

Maple Leaf Radiolite, \$4.00



Ingersoll
Models from \$3.25 to \$14.50

MOST EVERYONE USES THEM FOR THE STOMACH

They Act Quickly, and Make You Feel Lively as a Kid

A crowning curative triumph in medicine is now being won, and all who have been sufferers from stomach ailments, indigestion and headache can be cured by a purely vegetable remedy.

Calomel, salts and such like are no longer necessary. They are harsh and disagreeable. Science has devised something far superior, and you can go today with 25c to any druggist and buy a box of Dr. Hamilton's Pills, which are considered the very nicest and safest cure for the stomach, bowels, liver and kidneys.

Half sick men and women who scarcely know what ails them, will be given a new lease of life, with Dr. Hamilton's Pills. Depressed spirits disappear, headaches are forgotten, appetite increases, blood is purified and enriched, pains at the base of the spine are cured, the nerves are toned up, ambition to work is increased, and day by day the old-time health and vigor return.

A trial only is necessary to prove how beneficial Dr. Hamilton's Pills are to all who are weak, nervous, thin, depressed or in failing health.

Blind Babies

This Is An Open Letter to the Generously Disposed.

A few weeks ago I came across in the London Spectator an appeal by Sir Arthur Pearson, in behalf of a specially helpless class of the community, in which he says:—

"At Sunshine House, Chorley Wood, we have 25 babies who are being taught to be little normal human beings, so far as that is possible, from their earliest days until the age of five, when they are transferred to the residential schools for the blind. There are enough poor blind babies in the Kingdom to fill six Sunshine Houses, and I want money to enable me to start the other five."

From this it would appear that in England there is room and need for six homes for blind babies and only one in existence. But here, in this favored Canada, nothing has heretofore been done in this direction, except a movement conceived by the late Mr. T. Hope Churchill, of Toronto, who, after collecting between one and two thousand dollars, specially deposited in a local bank to the credit of the fund, asked me to aid him in raising a sufficient sum to purchase premises for the proposed home. Having warm sympathy with Mr. Churchill's praiseworthy enterprise, I promised to give him the necessary assistance, but circumstances prevented me undertaking the work until the present time, and meanwhile death suddenly removed Mr. Churchill. Now, in order that the money collected may be utilized for the purpose for which it was subscribed, a Charter (without stock subscription) is being secured so that the incorporated company can legally and properly lay claim to the money in the bank, and proceed to carry out the objects for which the Charter is sought, viz:—

"To provide a refuge for baby and infant blind, to provide free scientific care, training and maintenance, to save the lives of even a few of the many of such unfortunate who, for lack of such service, perish every year; and to return these little ones to their parents, at school age, with normal healthy bodies and sound minds."

Such, in brief, is the task before the promoters. Money is urgently required to carry it to successful completion. Canadians have never been known to turn their backs on any deserving cause, claiming their aid, and surely this appeal will meet with a generous response. Help now, without waiting to be called upon by a collector, so that the close of the year may see "The Blind Babies' Home, Nursery and Kindergarten" in successful operation in the Capital City of Canada. Cheques may be made payable to "Canadian Blind Babies' Home." All contributions will be promptly acknowledged.—C. Blackett Robinson, 199 Dufferin Road, Ottawa.

Enough As It Is

Someone asked the premier of Newfoundland if the island colony did not want to join Canada, to which he replied that if Canada wished to join Newfoundland well and good, but nothing doing in the other direction. Probably it is just as well, in view of the fact that the Dominion would make our problems, already numerous enough, even more complex.—Calgary Herald.

France Refuses German Credentials. France will not accept the credentials of the German ambassador until she has received reparation for the recent attack by a German mob on the French consulate at Breslau, says the Journal.

Early Maturity of Wheat

Phenomenal Crops Reported From Grande Prairie District.

On Tuesday, Aug. 10, Captain R. B. Howell, a veteran, who is farming on a large scale just outside of Grande Prairie City, commenced cutting a forty acre field of Superior wheat which was sowed on May 25. The grain was fully matured, stood about four feet in height, and was expected to thresh about fifty bushels to the acre. The captain has been offered \$14 per bushel for the entire crop by one of the large seed houses of the southern part of the province. The period between the dates of sowing and maturity having been only 78 days, it is believed that a record has been established.

Although the spring was the latest in years, and seeding was further delayed by continued wet weather, the exceptionally long days peculiar to the north, together with the abundance of moisture always experienced, worked miracles and a particularly heavy crop is assured. It is estimated that the total grain production of the Grande Prairie District will amount to four million bushels. The average yield of wheat on properly prepared lands will run at least 45 bushels to the acre, and in some instances as high as 65 and 70, while the average of oats will run about 90 bushels to the acres and in some instances as high as 140 bushels.

The Canadian Pacific Railway who have but lately acquired the E.D. & B.C. line from Edmonton to Grande Prairie City, have announced that the line will be brought up to C.P.R. standards before fall sets in and that no difficulty in the marketing of the crop is anticipated. The C.P.R. is making preparations to handle a big rush of settlers to the north this fall from the United States.

Tusks of the mammoth were curved, while those of the mastodon were almost straight.

Letter "E" Most Fortunate

Reasons Why We Could Not Do Without It.

Someone has advanced the opinion that the letter "E" is the most unfortunate character in the English alphabet, because it is always out of cash, forever in debt, never out of danger, and in hell all the time. But we call attention to the fact that "E" is never in war, and always in peace. It is the beginning of existence, the commencement of ease, and the end of trouble. Without it there would be no meat, no life, no heaven. It is the centre of honesty, makes love perfect, and without it there would be no editors, poets or news.

In reference to the foregoing, a Canadian remarks that "E" completed a helpmate for man, for it was the beginning and end of Eve. It starts lover's engagements and completes their marriage. It is the most fortunate, for it always comes in late and is always in time. It will make butter, better and put finish to the taste, and after all it has done, and is doing, it is just the beginning of the end.

Summerfallow that is sown to winter rye is less subject to soil drifting than when sown to the spring sown grain.

DOUBLE BEAUTY OF YOUR HAIR

"Danderine" creates mass of thick, gleamy waves



In a few moments you can transform your plain, dull, flat hair. You can have it abundant, soft, glossy and full of life. Just get at any drug or toilet counter a small bottle of "Danderine" for a few cents. Then moisten a soft cloth with the "Danderine" and draw this through your hair, taking one small strand at a time. Instantly, yes, immediately, you have doubled the beauty of your hair. It will be a mass of soft, lustrous and easy to do up. All dust, dirt and excessive oil is removed.

Let Danderine put more life, color, vigor and brightness in your hair. This stimulating tonic will freshen your scalp, check dandruff and falling hair and help your hair to grow long, thick, and beautiful.

W. N. U. 1333

When you are "wide awake as an owl" at night, and can't "keep your eyes open" in the daytime you certainly need



Report of Movement Of 1919 Crops

Largest Part of Grain Moved By Lake Route.

In a report issued by the Dominion bureau of statistics, on the movement of last season's crop, it is shown that only 253,607 bushels went straight through to the east by rail, either destined for points in eastern Canada or to the eastern part of the United States. As is always the case, the largest shipment out of the west went by way of the terminals, Fort William and Port Arthur. During the crop year 1919, 97,467,240 bushels passed into the public and private elevators at these two ports of shipment.

Two main streams of wheat are shown as going into the United States. Of these 2,797,037 bushels went by way of Buffalo, and 1,167,959 bushels via other United States lake ports, and 19,037,331 bushels moved by rail from the eastern port, while 184,109 bushels were cleared for consumption in the United States, and 3,964,996 bushels from the shipments to lake ports including Duluth.

No attempt is made to show by what ports this wheat moved out of the United States, but the movement was entirely from Atlantic ports. So far as experts are concerned, says the report, it is correct to conclude that this wheat was exported into other countries by way of United States ports.

Gypsum Discovered in Alberta.

The discovery of gypsum is reported at Fort McMurray, Alta., by Professor J. A. Allen, of the University of Alberta. He states deposits were located at a depth of 51 feet when drilling for salt.



Cuticura
Will Help
You Have
Hair Like This

Touch spots of dandruff, itching, itchy, with Cuticura Ointment, Shampoo with Cuticura Soap and hot water. Sample Catalogue throughout the world. Write for it. No money required. No obligation. No return necessary.

Flyers Develop

Far-Seeing Look Looks Wary.

Hundred-Mile-an-Hour Face Never

The "100-mile-an-hour face" has arrived! People who meet passengers by the air ferry at Paris say that these aerial voyagers breathe deeply, with wide-open eyes, as they set foot again on familiar earth. There is a sparkle in their expressions. Any trace of boredom or cynicism appears swept from their faces by the purity of the upper air.

When they take the auto which carries them to their hotel they have a look of pitying impatience at the crawling vehicle. "Crossed the channel in ten minutes," they say, "and it's taking us more than that to get to the end of this street!"

The 100-mile-an-hour face doesn't wear an expression of weariness with lines suggestive of mental strain. On the contrary the expression is one of steadfast composure, with the quiet far-seeing face of the man who sweeps wide vistas.

Seamen have such an expression, but air observers say that flyers are likely to develop it to the nth degree.

Canada's Coal Output

Estimates of Year's Production Are Disappointing.

According to latest reports coal production is not nearly up to expectations in Canada. The total production for the last calendar year of the Dominion was 13,500,000 tons below the maximum output of the Canadian mines, which was reached in 1913, figures that year being 15,012,178 tons.

The falling off in production is stated to be greater in Nova Scotia than any other province in the Dominion. In 1913 Nova Scotia produced 8,000,000 tons, while in 1919 she produced only 5,700,000 tons.

Brandon Sheep and Swine Sale.

Manitoba Sheep and Swine Breeders' Association has decided to hold its annual sale on Oct. 27. The sale is to be open to pure bred sheep, males and females and grades under four years old. The swine sale is limited to pure bred, male and female. Entries for the sales close Oct. 5. The sale is to be held in the winter fair area commencing at 10 a.m. The swine sale will be put on first, followed by the sheep.

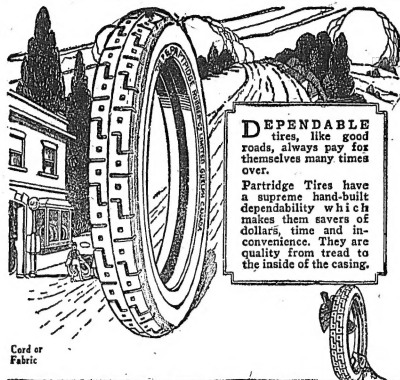
Renew the Mustard in the Pot—Daily

The use of KEEN'S D. S. F. MUSTARD makes your dinner tasty and digestible.

Its delicious tinge enhances the flavor of your food, and its essential oils and its warmth, are incomparable aids to health and vigor.

For the enjoyment of your meals, and for better digestion,—replenish the mustard pot with Keen's D.S.F. mustard every day.

MAGOR, SON & CO., Limited
Montreal Toronto
Canadian Agents.



DEPENDABLE
Tires, like good roads, always pay for themselves many times over. Partridge Tires have a supreme hand-built dependability which makes them savers of dollars, time and inconvenience. They are quality from tread to the inside of the casing.

**PARTRIDGE
TIRES**
Game as Their Name

COUNTER CHECK BOOKS

Provide the only means by which you can keep an absolute accurate check on your sales. The new luxury tax and sales tax makes it necessary to keep such a record. We make sales books suitable for any line of business, with either duplicate or triplicate copies.

TRIPPLICATE BOOKS

There is a heavy demand just now for triplicate books. We make a great variety of triplicate books, both in separate carbon leaf and black back style. Write us for sample and prices before placing your next order, or ask any of our agents to give you this information.

Vegetable Parchment Butter Wrappers

We are in the best position of any firm in Canada to fill your order promptly for parchment butter wrappers, either printed or plain. We are large importers of this brand of paper, and have special facilities for printing wrappers in either one or two colors of ink.

WAXED PAPERS

We also manufacture a complete line of waxed bread and meat wrappers, plain or printed, waxed paper rolls for home use, and waxed papers for all purposes. Our equipment is the most modern and complete to be found in Canada. Our goods are first class and our service is prompt. Let us prove this to you on your next order for Counter Check Books, Parchment Paper, or Waxed Paper.

For quotations apply to publisher of this paper.

APPLEFORD COUNTER CHECK BOOK CO., LTD.

HAMILTON, ONT.—BRANCH OFFICES AT
TORONTO, MONTREAL, WINNIPEG AND VANCOUVER

FLOUR!

Robin Hood Flour Makes More Bread and Better Bread

Car of Flour has just arrived. This is the same variety that Robin Hood milled before the outbreak of the war.

Try even a small 24lb. sack, and results will prove the merits of this new flour.

98 lb. Sack \$7

J. R. MILLER

APPLES!

We are long on apples. Finances are tight and must sell these apples to realize cash. This is the well-known O.K. Brand and no better brand is packed in B. C. Car consists of:-

McIntosh Red, Wagners, Winter Bananas, Johnathans and Baldwins

\$4.00 per Box

Is what we price the apples for the month of November only. Get your favorite variety.

Local News

Mr. Jack Holton spent Sunday last at the home of Mr. and Mrs. A. E. Roberts.

Mr. Howton and family, of Big Springs, moved into town and will have charge of the W. I. Rest Room for the winter months.

Do it now! Subscribe for the Chinook Advance. The paper that goes home.

Minnie Bidan, her grandfather and brother, moved into town from Wiste last week. Miss Bidan will take up her course of studies in the Chinook school.

Mrs. Richard Stewart received a telegram stating that her mother, Mrs. Sinclair, of Owen Sound, Ont., was very ill. Mrs. Stewart and her son Harold left last week for Owen Sound, Ont.

A huge eagle with a seven-foot spread, was shot recently near Winnipeg.

The Religious Educational Council of Alberta will hold a district convention at Delia, on November 23rd. The convention program will deal with practical plans of work which have proven successful in many places. All Sunday School workers are invited to attend this convention.

Just arrived a car load of Apples at the Grain Growers Elevator. Come early and get your winter supply.

Advertisers are particularly requested to note that changes of advertisement should be in this office by noon on Tuesday.

FIRE PREVENTION LESSONS FOR CHILDREN

In the publication, "Safeguarding America Against Fire," Vol. III, No. 9, issued by the National Board of Fire Underwriters, 76 William St., New York, there is a mock trial, arranged for acting by school children, in which 11 of the major causes of fire are the defendants. The part of each is taken by a pupil, characteristically garbed. Their names are: Kerosene, Cigarette, Electricity, Rubbish, Match, Gas, Defective Chimney, Gasoline, Lighting, Bonfire and Spontaneous Combustion. The judgment of the court, however, is that all these only act according to their nature and that most of them, rightly used, are valuable servants of man. The case against them is dismissed, and the arch criminal, Carelessness, is brought into court. He has nothing to say, except that he is "an ingrained habit of the American people." He is found guilty and sentenced to be banished from America forever.

School teachers in this country might well adopt this idea to inculcate greater care among the younger generation of Canadians. Our fire waste, per capita, is even more appalling than that of the United States, and "taking a chance" is just as much our established habit. It is a moral trait that has its good features, but taking foolish chances with fire is not one of them. Moreover, ignorance is a great cause of fires, and the dispelling of ignorance is the school teacher's prime duty.

SMILE STUFF

An old lady, being told that a certain lawyer "was lying at the point of death" exclaimed: "My gracious! Won't even death stop that man of lying?"

Waiter: "Here is the bill of fare."

Old Backwoods: "No, I thank ye. I don't keer to read until after I've had something to eat."

CLASSIFIED ADS.

FOR SALE—A few good registered Shorthorn bull calves. Also a few cows and heifers. Apply to W. J. Todd, 26-29-7, Chinook.

WANTED—A tonic capable girl or middle aged housekeeper for family of four for the winter months. Light work. Mrs. W. M. Crockett, Youngstown.

LOST—Since last September, near the Alberta Pacific elevator, a large English blanket. Finder will be rewarded by returning same to the Alberta Pacific Elevator

FOR SALE

Chinook Bungalow for Sale or lease. For full particulars see Mr. W. Cruickshank, Manager, Union Bank.

J. GUILD

Tax Sale

Notice, is hereby given that the following Lots in the Village of Chinook, Alberta, will be offered for sale for arrears of Taxes and Costs on Saturday, the 4th day of December, 1920, at one p.m. at the Town Hall, Chinook, unless the arrears and costs be sooner paid.

Dated at Chinook this 15th day of October, 1920.

J. W. YAKE, Sec'y-Treas.

| Plan No. 2231 B.A. | Lot | Block | Arrears | Costs |
|--------------------|-----------|-------|---------|--------|
| | 4 | 1 | \$12.35 | \$1.00 |
| | 5 | 1 | 45.82 | 1.00 |
| | 7 | 1 | 55.81 | 1.00 |
| | 12 and 13 | 1 | 149.58 | 2.00 |
| | 18 | 1 | 20.72 | 1.00 |
| | 9 | 2 | 70.16 | 1.00 |
| | 14 | 2 | 15.09 | 1.00 |
| | 15 | 2 | 3.48 | 1.00 |
| | 16 | 2 | 2.70 | 1.00 |
| | 19 | 2 | 87.78 | 1.00 |
| | 20 | 2 | 70.25 | 1.00 |
| | 22 | 2 | 13.89 | 1.00 |
| | 5 and 6 | 3 | 278.65 | 2.00 |
| | 7 | 3 | 44.76 | 1.00 |
| | 9 | 3 | 20.51 | 1.00 |
| | 13 | 3 | 34.95 | 1.00 |
| | 23 | 3 | 39.57 | 1.00 |
| | 4 | 4 | 70.70 | 1.00 |
| | 6 | 4 | 44.96 | 1.00 |
| | 8 | 4 | 19.05 | 1.00 |
| | 10 | 4 | 18.32 | 1.00 |
| | 11 | 4 | 1.93 | 1.00 |
| | 21 | 4 | 51.94 | 1.00 |
| | 1 | 5 | 8.11 | 1.00 |
| | 2 | 5 | 6.48 | 1.00 |
| | 3 | 5 | 67.30 | 1.00 |
| | 4 | 5 | 43.33 | 1.00 |
| | 7 | 5 | 23.95 | 1.00 |
| | 8 | 5 | 11.62 | 1.00 |
| | 12 | 5 | 40.31 | 1.00 |
| | 14 | 5 | 57.84 | 1.00 |
| | 15 | 6 | 11.34 | 1.00 |
| | 16 | 6 | 3.25 | 1.00 |
| | 18 | 8 | 13.80 | 1.00 |
| | 19 | 8 | 18.27 | 1.00 |
| | 20 | 8 | 33.98 | 1.00 |
| | 21 | 8 | 43.82 | 1.00 |
| | 22 | 8 | 28.38 | 1.00 |
| | 1 | 11 | 23.39 | 1.00 |

Farm Grain Co. Elevator 163 1/2 L.O.

One-third of Your Life Spent in Bed

We have just received a shipment of the famous

Simmon's Beds, Bed Springs, Mattresses, Baby's C.R.s and Couches

Get Our Prices Before Sending Away for Anything in Hardware, Auto Accessories, Ranges, Heaters and Bedding

Our prices are Right

"Years for Service and satisfaction"

We sell Newcastle Coal



W. W. ISBISTER GENERAL BLACKSMITH

Coulters and Discs Sharpened.

Chinook, Alta.

Horse-shoeing and General Wood Work Repairing.

Subscribe for Chinook Advance \$1.50 Year

GROCERIES

We have always on hand a fresh supply of Groceries, and solicit a share of your patronage. Our prices are reasonable.

Fruits In Season Confectionery

Chinook Produce Co.

H. Meade, Prop.

For

Tar Paper, Building Paper, Comfort Felt,

Beaver Board, Roofing,

STORM SASH

Building Material

Of All Kinds

And

Fence Posts

COME TO THE

CROWN LUMBER CO.

P. R. DOBSON, Manager

Chinook, Alberta

RETURNED SOLDIERS' INSURANCE ACT

All returned soldiers and their families will be interested in the Returned Soldiers' Insurance Act, under which they are provided with an opportunity of obtaining life insurance at most favorable rates. The act became effective on September 1st, 1920, and remains in force for two years.

Many of those who served overseas, while not suffering from a severe disability, find that their physical condition is such that they are unable to obtain life insurance at all or only at much higher rate than are normally demanded. They, therefore, find themselves severely handicapped in providing protection for their dependents. Under the Returned Soldiers' Insurance Act all returned men are placed on an equal basis as to medical examination is required.

Under the provisions of the Act any honorably discharged soldier, sailor, or nurse, of the Canadian Forces domiciled and resident in Canada, may insure with the government to an amount of from \$500.00 to \$5,000.00. Under certain conditions the widow of a returned soldier, who died subsequent to discharge, may also obtain insurance.

In addition to former members of the C.E.F., the privileges of the Act are available to anyone, male or female, who served during the late war in the Imperial Army or with the forces of any of the allied or associated powers, providing they were domiciled and resident in Canada before the war and hold an honorable discharge.

The premium rates are low. They vary with the age of the insured and the plan of insurance chosen. At the age of twenty-five a straight life policy for \$1,000.00 costs \$1.24 per month. At the age of thirty-five the rate is \$1.70 per month. Beneficiaries are limited in the case of a married man to his wife and children. An unmarried man or a widower without children is required to name his future wife and children as beneficiaries. Should the insured die unmarried the insurance money may be paid to one or more of his immediate relatives according to his will.

An exceptional advantage of this insurance is the provision made for a disability benefit. Under this section should the policy holder become totally and permanently disabled he is relieved from paying further premiums and the insurance money is paid to him direct in annual instalments equal to one-twentieth of the total amount of the policy.

Booklets explaining the Act, and application forms may be obtained from all branches of the Great War Veterans' Association; the Soldiers' Aid Commission; Imperial Veterans' of Canada; Grand Army of United Veterans; Army and Navy Veterans; Department of Soldiers' Civil Re-establishment; Military District Headquarters and District Offices of the Board of Pension Commis-

sioners; or direct from the Commissioners, Returned Soldiers' Insurance, Transportation Building, Ottawa.

Christmas in the Homeland

At this time of the year, with the Christmas season drawing nigh at hand, our thoughts are turned to "The Homeland," and the longing to visit the scenes of your youth is strong within us. That fine old Christmas spirit of "Good will toward men" prevades the world and our desire to spend this cherished holiday season with those nearest and dearest to us is felt in every heart. Make your plans now and let us help you by providing the "Way" with the greatest comfort and least possible inconvenience to you.

Call on the nearest Canadian National Grand Trunk Pacific agent or write Mr. J. Madill, District Passenger Agent, Edmonton, Alberta.

HARVEST THANKSGIVING SERVICE

Harvest Thanksgiving service will be held in the Union Church on Sunday, November 7, at 7.30. Mr. E. T. Mitchell will preach the sermon.

GOVERNMENT INTEND BUILDING RURAL PHONES IN CHINOOK DISTRICT

It is the intention of the Alberta government to build rural telephone lines north and south of Chinook early next year. Mr. F. R. Bannard, a representative of the Alberta Government Telephones, was in town last Friday and Saturday, and in speaking to the Advance said, that he was in the district for the purpose of finding out whether it was worth while for the government to build rural phones, and to see how the people in the district would be willing to support same. If sufficient subscribers can be secured, the government will build rural phones fifteen miles north and south of Chinook early next spring. We are also informed that a toll line from Chinook to Reaville will be built early next year.

Estate of the Late Chas. Herve

Offers will be received by the undersigned on or before Nov. 12th, 1920, for the purchase of approximately 150 Bushels of of Banner Oats.

Lorne Proudfoot,
Jas. Pettigrew,
Administrators.

Auction sale bills printed at this office.



How about those pictures you made Sunday?

Better bring the films here for developing and printing. Your pictures get the benefit of our experience and up-to-date methods. The result is results.

Chas. Wylie

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